DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

BY J. B. NEATHERY & CO.

THE CONSERVATIVE is published daily and weekly, (Sundays excepted,) at FIVE DOLLARS for one month; FIFTEEN DOLLARS for three months; and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for six months for the daily. SIX DOLLARS for three months; TEN DOLLARS for six months to the weekly, in advance.

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

MONDAY, - - - - - NOVEMBER 21, 1864.

THE BATTLE OF PLYMOUTH

The following account of the battle of Plymouth is taken from the Fayetteville *Observer*.

During the day, the enemy attempted to come up the Roanoke and attack the fort with their gunboats but after a severe fight with the lower fort (Fort Jones,) commanded by Major L. C. Latham, 1st N. C. T., were driven off, one of the gunboats being so disabled that it had to be towed down the river.—This day's fight was a perfect success to us and great credit is due to Major Latham for the management of his fort in this fight; also to Col. John N. Whitford 67th N. C. T., commanding the whole place.

Friday night the fleet entered Middle river, and shelled the town a little during Saturday across the island between Middle and Roanoke rivers, being completely hidden from view of our batteries. Our batteries did not reply on this day, except a few shots as feelers. On Sunday the enemy renewed the shelling of the town, and kept it up very heavily from 1 p. m., until after night.

As soon as Gen. Baker received information of the sinking of the boat he started for Plymouth, where he arrived on Sunday. Gen. Gaston Lewis, who was at home wounded in Tarboro', accompanied him and was left at Jamesville, 11 miles from Plymouth, to take charge of the reinforcements in anticipation of the enemy's landing at Warren Neck and attempting to cut off communication with Plymouth and attack them if they landed. Gen. Baker entered the town under a severe fire on Sunday evening. Col. Whitford had sent a courier to meet him on the road and state that the enemy would probably land at Warren neck and cut communication, and that it would be dangerous for him to attempt to come in. Upon this Capt. Fulghum, A. D. C. gallantly volunteered to go ahead and see that the road was clear, communicate with Colonel Whitford and return with reports. This he did, along the road going in and coming out under a heavy fire from the enemy's gunboats, which were firing at every thing on the road. He met Gen. Baker a short distance from the town with an urgent message from Col. Whitford, advising him not to come into the town. But he considered that as the town would in all probability have to fall, the gunboat being destroyed, it would be more generous in him to go in and assume command, thus relieving his subordinate officers of the responsibility. When he entered the town he immediately visited the forts on horseback, with Col. Whitford, under a heavy fire. As he appeared to the troops, they would cheer him lustily, and this would be the signal for the fire of the gunboats to be directed to that particular point. It was a hot time. Sharpshooters had been thrown out to prevent the enemy from removing the obstructions at the junction of Middle and Roanoke rivers, but without avail. The General foreseeing that the enemy would enter the Roanoke river in the morning and make their grand attack upon the upper works, had ordered them to be strengthened, and the work was carried on during the whole night. The works had been built to resist an attack from boats coming up the Roanoke, the gunboat Albemarle having been a full protection against their coming through Middle river and down the Roanoke. But this "power of strength" being gone they were enabled to take the works in reverse, and there was scarcely a hope that the town could be held. All was quiet Monday morning: not a shot was fired until about 10 o'clock a. m., when the whole fleet nine gunboats, steamed into the Roanoke and made for the upper fort; then the earth shook with the concussion of the shells bursting in every direction, and the booming of at least seventy guns of the heaviest calibre answered by the two heavy guns of the upper fort, (Fort Hal.) Manfully the crew of the Albemarle worked these guns, but the gunboats steamed down upon them in a regular *charge*. Soon a tremendous explesion told that the magazine of this fort had been exploded, and the fleet passed on to attack Fort Jones. Three guns of this fort bore up the river and were worked with the greatest gallantry under the direction of Maj Latham, who fought them until all his guns were dismounted.

At the opening of the fight Gen Baker was at Headquarters in the middle of the town without any protection. This place was perfectly swept with a hailstorm of shot and shell, and when they came up the short range, with canister, he removed to an old work near and there remained, receiving reports of the progress of the fight. When no more guns could be brought to bear upon the boats an evacuation was ordered, and conducted under a terrible fire which was now directed upon all the avenues of escape from the town. The General brought off the men himself and halted them out of the town, just out of range of the gunboats, to receive the attack if pursued; but no forces were thrown out of the town by the enemy.

Col. Whitford displayed the most distinguished gallantry; he visited every place on horseback, was one of the last to leave the town and saw in person that everything was brought off. To Major Latham belongs the honor of whipping the enemy from his fort on the first attack, and of fighting to the last until all his guns were dismounted he then brought off most of his men, and as the enemy were entering the dismantled *debris* of his well fought fort, he mounted his horse and rode up to the General ta report for any other duty to which he might be assigned.

The enemy are said to have lost 34 in killed, and it is said that one gunboat was so badly injured that it was sunk at the wharf. They cannot understand how the garrison was brought off with such a small loss. The management of the whole affair was masterly in the highest degree. It required as much courage to leave that town as to charge a battery. The men were conducted by the General around the works on the outside and through the open country, with scarcely any loss at all. The troops are all in position again, with confidence in their General enhanced, and ready to meet the enemy anywhere in a *fair* fight. Everything was removed, nothing was left but the heavy guns which could not be brought off and three field pieces whose horses were killed or disabled. A barren, burning town, with no quartermaster or commissary stores, was all that fell into the enemy's hands. Our loss was not more that fifty in killed, wounded and prisoners.

NOTHING ALL DARK.—The velvet moss grows on sterile soil—the mistletoe flourishes on naked branches—the ivy clings to the mouldering ruin—the pine and cedar remain fresh and fadeless amid the mutations of the receding year—and, Heaven be praised, something green, something beautiful to the soul, will, in the darkest hour of fate, still twine its tendrils around the crumbling altars and broken arches of the human heart.

The Provost Marshal of Louisiana and all his assistants have been arrested for kidnaping negroes and selling them as substitutes.

The Petersburg *Express* has been informed that more than 70 Yankee deserters came into our lines on Sunday night 13th inst. It is stated that among them was one entire company—officers and all—and when the roll was called inside our lines not a man was missing

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1864. [No. 181.

POETICAL.

From the Carolina Times.

MR. EDITOR: The following beautiful and touching lines, accompanied a wreath of evergreen, which was laid on the coffin of General Ramseur.—They are the production of an elegant and accomplished lady, well known for her gifted genius and intellectual attainments—will you please publish?

"IMPROMPTU."

MAJ. GEN. S. D. RAMSEUR.

A wreath for the honored dead,
The gallant and the brave,
A wreath of living, fadeless evergreen,
For the youthful Hero's grave.

A wreath for the gifted dead,
As fadeless as his name;
A name inscribed in lines of light,
On the proudest scroll of Fame.

A wreath for the cherished dead,
Embalmed with tears and sighs
That the bleeding heart of affection sheds
When the loved and cherished dies.

A wreath for the glorious dead,
The noble, gifted brave,
A star from his country's sky has fallen,
A nation weeps o'er his grave.

November 6th, 1864. M. C. M.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JONESVILLE, Sept. 20th, 1864.

Editor Conservative: Please announce J. G MARLER, Esq., as a candidate for the Senate from the district composing the counties of Yadkin, Surry, Ashe, Alleghany and Watauga, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. Speer. Mr. Marler is a true conservative. 134—td.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY announce himself a candidate for the office of Principal Doorkeeper for the next Senate of North Carolina,—He has been in the war over since April, 1861, and is now disabled and on light duty. If elected he pledges himself to a faithful discharge of duty.

W. J. SAUNDERS.

Oct. 27, 1864. 161—td.

To the Members of the House of Commons.

I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANdidate for Assistant Door-keeper of the House of Commons. I have been in the Army of the Confederate States since April, 1861. I am permanently disabled from field service by reason of wounds received in battle, having three fingers shot off and the fourth disabled on my right hand, and one finger on the left hand made entirely useless; and I have a family and four little children depending on my labor for support.

I have been acting for the last nine months, as Orderly in the office of Col. Mallott. I can give the highest recommendation concerning my standing and character as a soldier and gentleman, and if elected will pledge faithfully to discharge the duties imposed upon me.

ZACHARIAH ROBERTS.

November 12, 1864. 174—tf.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully announces himself a Candidate, before the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for the ENGROSSING CLERKSHIP. His election will not deprive the army of a soldier, being already exempt. The best recommendations he can offer, as to his fitness for the place, is that the Members from his county will give him their cordial support.

If elected he pledges himself to a faithful discharge of the duty of office.

JAMES B. MASON.

November 15, 1864. 177—6t.

B. F. STEED, OF RANDOLPH, RESPECTfully informs the Members of the House of Commons of the ensuing Legislature that he is a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper.

Oct. 10, 1864. 146—tml.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

$50,000 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS FOR SALE!

WILL BE SOLD in the city of Raleigh, N. C., at the Auction rooms of Creech & Litchford, on Saturday, the 26th November, FIFTY THOUSAND dollars of North Carolina twenty year Coupon bonds. These bonds were issued for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company and are secured by a special sinking fund provided for their redemption when due.

No better investment can be found.

Copies of the laws authorizing the issue can be had on application to the undersigned or to Messrs. Creech & Litchford Commission Merchants & Auctioneers.

KEMP P. BATTLE.
President C. R. R. Co.

Nov. 15, 1864, 31—wtd

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Nov. 1, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16.

I. FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL CONCERNED it is declared that the Guard for Home Defence consists of ALL white male persons who are exempt by law from service in the Confederate Army, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, residents in the State, including foreigners not naturalized who have been resident in the State for thirty days, before enrollment, excepting such persons as are exempt by the laws of the State, by orders of the Governor, or on account of physical disability.

II. Company commanders will each on the next drill day make an exact roll of his company in accordance with the above declaration and transmit the same to his Battalion commander to be sent by him without delay to this office. Upon the receipt of these company rolls Battalion commanders having arms and accoutrements the property of the State in their possession or the possession of their men, after retaining a gun and accoutrements for each man of his command will send the remainder to this city to Maj. T. D. Hogg, Ordnance Officer.

III. The second paragraph of General Orders No. 9, making it the duty of all Militia and Home Guard Officers to arrest any officer or agent who in making impressments fails to comply with the impressing laws in every particular is hereby so modified as to make it the duty of all such officers to call out their commands to assist in arresting any person against whom a civil warrant is directed upon application of any Judge or Justice of the Peace stating that the civil officer is not able to make the arrest without aid from the militia. It being thus made the duty of all Militia and Home Guard Officers to assist the civil authority in suppressing illegal impressments, it is hereby forbidden officers of either class to become impressing agents, and those holding such agencies must resign either the agency or commission in the State service. Commanders of Regiments and Battalions will see that this latter clause is complied with.

By order of Governor VANCE,

R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.

138—

THE INCREASING DEMAND FOR TELEGRAPH Operators, and the necessity for all able-bodied men to be in the field, has induced the Government to open a

Telegraphic School for Young Ladies.

Applications must be made in the applicant's own hand writing, accompanied by testimonials of qualifications, addressed to "Telegraph Box 87, Richmond post office." All whose applications are favorably considered will be furnished with a circular, sent to their address through the post-office, containing all the information relating to the nature of the employment, compensation, &c.

Nov. 14, 1864. 177—3t.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, September 6, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19.

THE PRACTICE WHICH HAS PREVAILED TO some extent among officers of the Militia and Guard for Home Defence of granting temporary furloughs to deserters, who have been apprehended or who have voluntarily surrendered themselves, must be discontinued.—They are strictly forbidden to grant furloughs to any persons not members of their commands.

By order of Governor VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
139 Adjutant General.

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

THE FOLLOWING is as correct a list as we can obtain of the members of the General Assembly of this State, to assemble in this city on the 21st of the present month:

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W H Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D McD Lindsey.
Gates and Chowan—M L Eure.
Hyde and Tyrell—Edward L Mann.
Northampton—J B Odom.
Hertford—James M Wynn.
Bertie—John Pool.
Martin and Washington—J R Stubbs.
Halifax—Mason L Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—J H Powell.
Pitt—Dr E J Blount.
Beaufort—E J Warren.
Craven—N A Whitford.
Carteret and Jones—Dr M F Arendell.
Greene and Lenoir—J P Speight.
New Hanover—
Duplin—W R Ward.
Onslow—Isaac N Saunders.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—John W Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright.
Sampson—William Kirby.
Wayne—Benj Aycock.
Johnston—T D Snead.
Wake—W D Jones.
Nash—A J Taylor.
Franklin—W Harris.
Warren—Dr T J Pitchford.
Granville—R W Lassiter.
Person—C S Winstead.
Orange—John Berry.
Alamance and Randolph—Hon Giles Mebane.
Chatham—E H Straughn.
Moore and Montgomery—Dr J M Crump.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leith.
Anson and Union—Col W C Smith.
Guilford—Robt P Dick.
Caswell—William Long.
Rockingham—D W Courts.
Mecklenburg—W M Grier.
Cabarrus and Stanly—Dr J E McEachern.
Rowan and Davie—W B March.
Davidson—Henderson Adams.
Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—W H A Speer (dead.)
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—A M Bogle.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S F Patterson.
Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—Dr W J T Miller.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—M Patton.
Macon, Haywood, &c—S C Bryson.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, C F Faucett
Alexander—J M Carson
Anson—A J Dargan, L L Polk
Ashe—Col F J McMillan.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, D M Carter
Bertie—P T Henry, Jas Bond
Bladen—J W Russ
Brunswick—D L Russell, Jr
Burke—J J Erwin
Buncombe—J M Gudger
Cabarrus—P B C Smith
Chatham—J H Headen, W J Headen, W P Hadley.
Caldwell—J M Isbell.
Camden—W A Duke.
Carteret—Stephen D Pool.
Caswell—Montford McGehee, S S Harrison.
Catawba—W P Reinhardt.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, A D McLean, Dr John McCormick.
Cherokee—G W Hays.
Chowan—L C Benbury.
Cleaveland—D Beam, J W Gidney.
Columbus—Forney George.
Craven—Wm Lane, T H Gaskins.
Currituck—
Davie—R F Johnston.
Duplin—Zach Smith, R B Houston.
Davidson—C F Lowe, Lewis Hayes.
Edgecombe—David Cobb, L D Farmer.
Franklin—W K Davis.
Forsythe—W H Wheeler, W B Stipe.
Gaston—W T Shipp.
Gates—Richard Bond.
Guilford—D F Caldwell, A Clapp, A S Holton.
Granville—P P Peace, E Grissom, J S Amis.
Halifax—H Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—Samuel Love.
Henderson—M M Patton.
Hertford—J B Vann.
Hyde—Mr Gibbs.
Iredell—T A Allison & Q Sharpe.
Jackson—W A Enloe.
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks.
Jones—F G Simmons.
Lenoir—Allen W Wooten.
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner.
Macon—J M Lyle.
Madison—W H Brown.
Martin—S W Outterbridge.
McDowell—W F Craige,
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan,
Moore—Elam J Harrington.
Nash—G C Lewis,
New Hanover—Saml J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—S T Stancill, W J Rogers,
Orange—S F Phillips, W N Patterson.
Onslow—A J Murrill.
Pasquotank—W E Mann.
Perquimans—J H Riddick.
Person—John W Cunningham,
Pitt—B G Albritton, C Perkins.
Randolph—Joel Asheworth, E T Blair.
Rowan—F E Shober, W H Crawford.
Richmond—B F Little,
Robeson—David Bethune, T J Morisey.
Rockingham—Mr Strong, A S Boyd.
Rutherford—J L Carson, A R Bryan.
Sampson—L A Powell, Patrick Murphy.
Stanly—R Harris,
Stokes—W H Flynt.
Surry—Mr Waugh.
Tyrrell—
Union—C Austin.
Wake—D G Fowle, G H Alford, C J Rogers.
Wayne—M K Crawford, J M Caho.
Warren—W T Alston, T J Judkins.
Washington—L C Latham.
Wautauga—Wm Horton.
Wilkes—A S Calloway, P T Horton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—D M Young.

Executive Department, North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Sept. 14, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21.

I. The senior officer of each regiment of N. C. Militia will forward to this office without delay a list of the names of the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, stating opposite the name of each, whether or not resides within the limits of his proper district. Also a list of all vacancies now existing and the cause and date of such vacancy. In future they will promptly report to this office the cause and date of every vacancy which may hereafter occur in their respective regiments.

II. Militia officers who have been compelled by the advance of the enemy to leave their respective districts, will report for duty to the commanding officer of the regimental district in which they may be temporarily residing. Those who fail to do this, will not be withheld from conscription.

By order of Governor VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
148 Adjutant General.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

SENATE.

ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Rd Wilde Walker	1870	J W C Watson	1870
Robt Jemison	1868	A G Brown	1866
ARKANSAS.		MISSOURI.	
Ro W Johnson	1870	*L M Louis	1870
*Aug H Garland	1868	W P Johnson	1866
FLORIDA.		NORTH CAROLINA.	
James M Baker	1870	Wm A Graham	1870
A E Maxwell	1866	Wm T Dortch	1866
GEORGIA.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
H V Johnson	1870	Jas L Orr	1868
Benj H Hill	1868	Ro W Barnwell	1866
KENTUCKY.		TENNESSEE.	
Wm E Simms	1870	G A Henry	1870
H C Burnett	1868	L C Haynes	1866
LOUISIANA.		TEXAS.	
Edward Sparrow	1868	W S Oldham	1868
Thos J Semmes	1866	L T Wigfall	1866
		VIRGINIA.	
R M T Hunter	1868	A T Caperton	1866

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ALABAMA.			
1 Thos J Foster		6 W P Chilton	
2 Wm R Smith		7 David Clopton	
3 W R W Cobb		8 Jas L Pugh	
4 M H Cruikshank		9 J S Dickinson	
5 Francis S Lyon			
ARKANSAS.			
1 Felix I Batson		3 Vacancy	
2 Rufus K Garland		4 Thos B Hanly	
FLORIDA.			
1 St George Rogers		2 R B Hilton	
GEORGIA.			
1 Julian Hartridge		6 J H Echols	
2 Wm E Smith		7 Jas M Smith	
3 Mark H Blandford		8 H P Bell	
4 Clifford Anderson		9 G N Lester	
5 J T Shewmake		10 Warren Aiken	
KENTUCKY.			
1 Willis B Machen		7 H W Bruce	
2 Geo W Triplett		8 Humphrey Marshall	
3 Henry E Read		9 Ely M Bruce	
4 Geo W Ewing		10 James W Moore	
5 Jas S Chrisman		11 Ben F Bradley	
6 Theo L Burnett		12 John M Elliott	
LOUISIANA.			
1 Chas J Villere		4 Lucius J Dupre	
2 Chas M Conrad		5 Vacancy	
3 Duncan F Kenner		6 Jno Perkins, jr	
MISSISSIPPI.			
1 John A Orr		5 Otho R Singleton	
2 W D Holder		6 Ethel Barksdale	
3 Israel Welsh		7 J T Lampkin	
4 Henry C Chambers			
MISSOURI.			
1 *Thos L Snead		6 Geo G Vest	
2 *N L Norton		6 *Peter S Wilkes	
3 John B Clark		7 Ro A Hather	
4 A H Conrow			
NORTH CAROLINA.			
1 W N H Smith		6 John A Gilmer	
2 Robt R Bridgers		7 James M Leach	
3 J T Leach		8 Jas G Ramsay	
4 Thos C Fuller		9 B Gaither	
5 Josiah Turner, jr		10 Geo W Logan	
SOUTH CAROLINA.			
1 J M Witherspoon		4 W D Simpson	
2 W Porcher Miles		5 James Farrow	
3 Lewis M Ayer		6 W W Boyce	
TENNESSEE.			
1 Joseph B Heiskell		7 James McClallum	
2 W G Swan		8 Thos Menees	
3 A S Colyar		9 J D C Adkins	
4 John P Murray		10 John V Wright	
5 Henry S Foote		11 *M W Cluskey	
6 E A Keeble			
TEXAS.			
1 *Stephen H Darden		4 Frank B Sexton	
2 Claiborne C Herbert		5 J R Baylor	
3 A M Branch		6 S H Morgan	
VIRGINIA.			
1 Robert L Montague		9 David Funsten	
2 Robert H Whitfield		10 F W M Holliday	
3 Wm C Wickham		11 John B Baldwin	
4 Thos S Gholson		12 Walter R Staples	
5 Thos S Bocock		13 Fayette McMullen	
6 John Goode, jr		14 Samuel Miller	
7 Wm C Rives		15 Robert Johnson	
8 D C De Jarnette		16 Chas W Russell	

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Arizona—M H Macwillie.
Cherokee Nation—E C Boudinot.
Choctaw Nation—R M Jones.
Creek and Seminole Nations—S B Callahan.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Hon R M T Hunter, President *pro tem.*, J H Nash, of S C., Secretary. E H Stevens, of S C, Secretary. C T Bruen, of Va., Journal Clerk. J W Anderson, Recording Clerk. Lafayette H Fitzhugh, of Ky., Sergeant at Arms. James Page, of N. C., Doorkeper.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

Hon Thomas S Bocock, of Va., Speaker; Albert R Lamar, of Ga., Clerk; James McDonald, De Louis Dalton, Henry C Loving, Assistant Clerk; R H Wynne, of Ala., Doorkeeper.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
Commissioner.

161—tf.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

THE ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS OF THE LATE C. T. Tredell have been placed in my hands for collection, embracing those of Iredell Brothers. Persons indebted under either head are respectfully requested to make immediate payment as the administrator is anxious to settle up the business of the estate. I can be seen at the office of the "Conservative,"

J. J. LANSDELL,

October 18, 1864. 153—tf.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	36 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Ald.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut John D Neathery, Wake, Assist Adj General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Atterney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District at Halifax, on 24 May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; A G Foster, Randolph; Dr J Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

PROSPECTUSES, &C.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE CONSERVATIVE.
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY
By J. B. Neathery & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

OUR PRINCIPLES:

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for PEACE by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

We have determined to make the *Conservative* a permanent paper, for the maintenance of our principles, and to render a vigorous support to the cause of Southern independence. The administration of Gov. Vance will find in the *Conservative* a steady, honest, straight-forward supporter and defender, as will also the National administration, when its action is not in conflict with our principles.

The *Conservative* shall be a leading, reliable paper, and will be conducted with vigor, but with a proper regard to truth and right, and the courtesy due to others. It will not encourage or countenance personal or political wrangling and discord. It seeks to unite all upon the great and all-absorbing interests of the Confederacy.

It shall be a thorough *newspaper*, and will give the latest telegraphic and other news most desirable to the public. The proceedings of the Legislature when in session, important action of Congress, and general intelligence will be served up daily for our readers.

OUR TERMS:

For the Daily, one month,	$ 5 00
For the Daily, three months,	15 00
For the Daily, six months,	25 00
For the Weekly, six months,	10 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

THE KEY-STONE.

A MASONIC MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1865, I SHALL commence the publication of a Monthly Magazine under the above title, to be devoted to the interest of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons.

I believe that every good Mason will agree with me in the opinion that such a publication will be beneficial in enlightening our less informed brethren, and in dispensing many a calm, kind word of cheerfulness to the hearts and homes of thousands of worthy brothers, their widows and orphans. It will be my earnest purpose to bring to bear whatever humble ability I may possess to make it a reliable custodian of sound Masonic Law and Tenets, ever adhering closely to the Ancient Landmarks of the Craft in all their pristine strength and symmatrical beauty.

Trembling, lest I err, in clothing myself for so responsible an office, I shall engage upon the KEY-STONE such skilled editorial talent as shall keep the lights well trimmed and brightly burning, with the sincere hope that as our work goes forth each month, from the quarries of our labour it may pass an improved inspection and be acceptable to the head and to the heart of every good Master at whose home or hands it may be received.

TERMS:

One subscriber six months,	$ 1 00
Twelve subscribers six months,	100 00
Single copies,	2 00

Masons, Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Encampments will please send in their subscriptions at once.

Address WM. B. SMITH, Proprietor,
174 Raleigh, N. C.

☞ Every paper in the Confederacy is respectfully requested to insert this prospectus a few times. By so doing they will confer a favour, and shall receive the work regularly.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

BY J. B. NEATHERY & CO.

MONDAY, - - - - -. NOVEMBER 21, 1864.

We have engagnd the services of an experienced reporter, who will give daily the proceedings of the General Assembly.

The Conservative will be furnished members of the Assembly at $5 per month, delivered either at their rooms or desks.

The news from the South is of no ordinary import. The purpose of Sherman, to which we alluded some time ago, to move upon the cotton States, is taken. At the last accounts he was at Griffin, Ga., with a large force, destroying everything in his rear. It is alleged that he has destroyed the railroad between Atlanta and Chattanooga, leaving a force at both points. This must be a mistake. It is believed he leaves a sufficient force to grapple with Hood in Tennessee, and with some 75,000 men he is moving upon Macon. Whether he will advance upon Augusta and thence to Savannah or Charleston, or turn southwest and move upon Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and thence to Mobile, is not yet known. The Georgia papers speak of having a force to impede his advance. At Macon they profess to be prepared for him. We hope it is so, but we wait the sequel.

Sherman is no ordinary man. His march from Chattanooga to Atlanta, is one of the most remarkable feats of the war. The terror which seizes upon the people in an advance of the Yankee army, their quiet submission, their unwillingness to rise and disturb their flanks, or to intercept their march, is most remarkable, and leads us to fear, that if Gov. Brown is left alone to stop his headway, he will go where he listeth Hood's force can scarcely overtake him if it were to attempt it, and if his army is not largely recruited, it could do but little with him.

We hope, however, to hear we are better provided to meet him than we fear. The movement is a bold one, and should it succeed, will be disastrous. We hope that the people of the cotton States will rise *en masse* to stop his headway. They have talked enough about what they were going to do. It is time they were up and doing.

There is no use in concealing the fact, that the Confederate government in order to sustain itself against the recently forfitted power of Lincoln, must put on new strength, new vigor and activity in all its military departments, its finances and general management. Looking at the power of our enemy, his vast resources, and contrasting them with our own, we have done comparatively well—prodigiously well in the estimation of our enemies and of Europe; yet when we remember the aggravating character of the war and what the *people* of the South are fighting for, we ought to have done vastly better.

Our affairs have been managed too much by one intellect—one will. That intellect has been too much burdened with plans and details. The constitution contemplates a division of labor in the administration of our complicated form of government. It designed that the executive, legislative and judicial functions of the government should be separate and distinct from each other, yet co-operating kindly—that they should be independent of each other, a check upon each other, so as to divide the responsibility and the friction, that the machinery might work smoothly and harmoniously. Especially, in the multiform duties and responsibilities of the executive, it designed that the department should have a division of labor each subject to check from the executive head, yet independent in their plans and operations. The heads of departments were not designed to be clerks, but the controlling power of the particular interests confided to it. Hence each head should have a head and a will, not liable to be nonplussed by the too ready interference of executive power.

The chief causes however, which have hindered our eminent success, have been the want of forecaste, the want of an ever growing energy, and the profusion of *waste* in all departments. It has taken the government too long in a multiplicity of cases to rise to the height and breadth of the situation, before the emergency was upon us. Wisdom—the quick perception of coming danger and the ready adaptation of the means to ward it off or meet it, has been lacking. Our energy has been like the ebb and flow of the tide—seldom like the mountain torrent from an ever flowing spring, dashing and growing and accumulating continually. In limited spheres Stonewall Jackson and Forrest have shown these in a high degree—but how rarely have they been found, if at all, in the sources of the government, whence the schemes and plans originate. We have shown industry and perseverance, indomitable fortitude and a superhuman courage, but wisdom and energy have been too much wanting.

Waste—waste of men, by death or by desertion, waste of means of all kinds by our own want of forecaste and providence, waste by the incompetency, speculation and peculation of officers. We have wasted the substance of the country and wasted the confidence of the people in the governments, by placing the whole country under a military *regime*—under the control of military men, who from education and habit, lack providence and care and practical sense, in the management of material means.

There is no time nor room left us for dallying or experimenting with the cause. Profiting by experience we must look our military means, our financial difficulties, our scarcity of bread fully in the face, and resolve to reform, improve and bring them up to the emergency which presses us. Great wisdom is needed in the present Congress, and practical sense, energy and providence throughout, in the entire management of our affairs or the die will soon be cast with us. The same is needed in the management of State affairs and in our Legislatures.

The government must be sustained with men and means both by the State governments and the people. But the government must consult the condition and wants of the States and the people at the same time. We need all the men who can be spared from the whole country in the army, and we need just as much all the men who can be spared from the army, to pay the taxes, support the army and the families of the soldiers, to preserve order and law at home, for the internal police, and all the real wants of the States. To do this requires the highest wisdom and energy of the country.

Our Richmond and Petersburg exchanges have not reached us since Friday last, and we are consequently unable to present our usual summary of war news and Congressional proceedings.

The Legislature of North Carolina convenes today. It meets at a time of great moment to the interests of the country. The future is big with events, the results of which no human eye can penetrate. Our country—its deliverance from our enemies at an early period and its future—is in some sort committed to the care and efforts of every citizen, and more especially to those who fill public stations. The Legislature of the State cannot be indifferent spectators upon the scenes transpiring around us. They have duties to perform in reference to carrying on the conflict, which they must no shirk. The obligations of the State to the common government must not be ignored, any more than those due to our own people. Both interests must be promoted and guarded with a vigilant eye.

Parties will exist in all governments either wholly or partially free, in war or peace. It is useless to desire it otherwise. With us at the present time, no party can be tolerated which is adverse either to the Confederate or State governments. Both must be sustained. Parties among us, may aim at the same ultimate object, the good of the country, yet they take different roads to accomplish it. It is natural, therefore, that there will be a conflict of party interest; yet at a time like this, everything which would produce discord should be avoided.

The Conservatives of North Carolina are in the majority, both in the State and in the Legislature. The people will look to them for wise, prudent, conservative legislation. To maintain their organization is important—is what might be reasonably expected. They will not pursue a policy which will divide their strength and alienate their friends. But while they maintain their organization, let them remember that the paramount object of all their labors must be the country and the cause.

William A. Smith was tried at Cabarrus Court last week for the killing of Henry C. Utley. The jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter and Smith was fined $1,500.

New Advertisements.—Dr. C. E. Johnson has had his Book of Accounts Stolen.

The Bingham School, a Military and Classical Finishing Academy will commence its next session at Mebanesville, on the 1st of February next.

Messrs. Creech & Litchford, have a house for rent, and Blue Stone and Snuff for sale.

John G. Williams & Co., want Bank Bills, Coupons, &c.

Miss A P., wants a situation as teacher.

Messrs. Foster and Ivey, will assess your taxes.

FROM GEORGIA.

A number of our Georgia exchanges are just to hand. From them we gather the following items which may throw some light upon a dispatch published yesterday, and which forms the basis of some editorial remarks in to day's paper.

The Macon *Intelligencer* of the 15th states, from reliable reports, that on the 11th the Yankees occupied Atlanta, 20,000 strong, in command of Gen. Schofield. This force had been engaged during several days in destroying all articles and material they could not carry with them. They were evidently evacuating the place. They evince a disposition to hold Powder Springs for a while, for they have strongly fortified that place. All the Yankee sympathizers are moving north, and the Yankees assert they will blow up the parts of the city they cannot burn.

The *Confederacy* of the same date speaks of there having been considerable excitement in Macon the day previous, in consequence of the rumors from Atlanta of its destruction, &c., and of a report which gained currency to the effect that the Yankees were moving on Montgomery. It was reported also that the enemy were building large winter quarters at Powder Springs, and that they intended tearing up the railroad from Marietta to Atlanta, and use the iron to build a branch to Powder Springs. The *Confederacy* is of opinion that Sherman is about to fall back beyond the Chattahochee to winter, fearing the bridge across the river might be destroyed, and thus interfere with his supplies; and yet, the writer thinks, it would be well to look after him very close.

The Macon *Confederate*, same date, states on the authority of rumor, scouts and an escaped Confederate prisoner, that Atlanta was evacuated on Sunday last.—*State Journal.*

The Yankee Prisoners who took the Oath.—On Sunday morning last two hundred native Irishmen, who have been Federal prisoners in our hands for over twelve months past reached this city, from Florence, S. C, and passed through on their way to Hood's army.

The above mentioned prisoners, were refused an exchange by the Yankee Government in consequence of their time having run out, and feeling that they had not been treated right by the said Government, and with a view to revenge, took the oath of allegiance to the Confederate States and were duly sworn into our army by a Catholic Priest at Florence, S. C.

They are all robust looking men, and are now on their way to join the army of Tennessee. They have expressed a wish, that they may be allowed to join the gallant Gen. Pat. Cleburne's corps, that General being a native of their own dear Ireland. They all swear vengeance against the enemy if they ever have the luck to meet him on the tented field.

The above parties represent a large number of native born Yankees, whose time was out, desired to take the same oath and join the Confederate States army, but that the authorities at Richmond refused them this privilege.

We have no doubt these men will give a good account of themselves, and prove a valuable acquisition to Gen. Hood's army.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

JOHNSONVILLE, THE SCENE OF FORREST'S LATE EXPLOIT.

The *Appeal* says: Johnsonvile is situate on the east bank of the Tennessee river, four miles above Reynoldsburg, and is the terminus of the Northwestern railroad, connecting Nashville with the river. The town was named after Andy Johnson, who caused the railroad to be completed, to enable the Federal authorities to transport stores to Nashville in low stages of water in the Cumberland. Since the completion of the road, Johnsonville has grown to be an important point, and has been for some time a great depot for Federal supplies, which were here shipped direct to Nashville, Knoxville, Chattanooga or Atlanta, as desired. This explanation will enable the reader to fully appreciate the probable extent of the destruction of property that took place.

A Philadelphia paper of the 12th informs us that Wilmington would have been attacked ere this, but for the fact that Com. Porter was compelled to dispatch a number of his fleet in search of "the Tallahassee, Olustee and Chickamauga." Well, the Tallahassee has eluded them all, and is again safely anchored in Wilmington. So it seems that the blockade is not complete enough to prevent fast cruisers from going out or coming in the port at pleasure.

We observe in the United States papers the record of the death of Mrs. Juliana Gardiner, mother of Mrs. Julia Gardiner Tyler, the widow of Ex-President Tyler. She died at her residence on Staten Island, New York, on the 14th of October last. She was a most estimable lady, and was greatly esteemed by a large circle of friends.

Kinston, N. C., Nov. 18th, 1864.

Editors Conservative:

Sir:—For the benefit of yourself, and your readers, if you choose to communicate it to them. I propose to introduce you and them to the

Second Regiment of First Class Home Guard.

The Regiment was formed the 19th October, at Goldsboro', and sent to this place, where it has remained to this time.

In forming the companies into a Regiment, companies from different counties were consolidated in the following order:

Co A, is composed of Lenoir, Green and Pitt, and commanded by capt Pope of Lenoir.

Co B, Warren and Franklin, commanded by capt Steed of Warren.

Co C, Columbus and Sampson, commanded by capt Autry of Sampson.

Co D, Duplin and Lincoln, commanded by capt Roberson of Duplin.

Co E, Chatham and Rowan, commanded by capt Jenkins of Chatham.

Co F, Wayne and Johnston, commanded by capt Phillips of Wayne.

Co G, Halifax, commanded by capt Ponton of Halifax.

Co H, Randolph, commanded by capt Wood of Randolph.

Co I, Cabarrus and Gaston commanded by capt White of Cabarrus.

Co K, Person and Caswell, commanded by capt Patillo of Caswell, representing nineteen counties.

The Field and Staff of the Regiment are Col. G. C. Moses, of Wayne, Lt. Col. W. P. Lloyd of Edgecombe, Maj.

Pearson of Halifax, Adjt. D. C. Clark, of Halifax and Assistant Surgeon H. Turner of Moore.

The second is one of the finest Regiments that was ever mustered in the service of a Government, and is commanded by the best set of officers.

Col. Moses is a gentleman of the old school, and his experience in the command of men peculiarly fits him for the position he holds. His discipline is given in such a mild form that his men delight in obedience.

Lt. Col. Lloyd is practically a military man a gentleman in every sense of the word. While he exacts strict obedience to orders, he at the same time gives those orders with such grace and modesty as to make them, not a burthen, but a pleasure to obey.

Maj. Pearson has seen service and wears his "star" with much grace. His experience adds greatly to the discipline and drill of the Regiment.

Adjutant Clark is also an old army officer and understands his business. He is better fitted for a higher position.

Dr. Turner is one of the best Physicians in the State, and has more sympathy for the sick than any man I ever saw.

To sum up the whole, the officers are idolized by their men, and they would not exchange them for any in the service. And I am sure any set of officers might well be proud of such a Regiment.

We are subsisting here on pretty fair rations, considering the times. Our men, however, having been raised a little East of Cape Cod, do not fancy the fish that inhabit that waters, of which we draw an abundant supply. If you are fond of this species of the unmentionable perch, I will send you up one when we are disbanded.

Doubtless you have heard something of the "Bonded Agriculturists who have been drafted among the Home Guard and are better acquainted with the action of the Supreme Court than I am. Not being a "Bonded Man" I cannot say that I am deeply interested in the Judge's decision.

As a matter of statistics, I will mention, that out of nineteen counties, there are but six that have sent bonded men to this Regiment, and they stand as follows:

Duplin four, Warren seven, Franklin one, Person one, Caswell three, and Halifax six. Making twenty-two. Eighteen of which are from the Eastern and four from the Western counties.

One thing among the many very strange things that happen, that Rowan and Chatham did not draft their bonded agriculturists in the Home Guard. Can you enlighten me why they did not? I am anxious to know why they did not if it is right they should, and if is wrong, why the other counties did draft them.

A few deserters are coming in from Newbern, under the government's late order promising them protection, subsistence and a safe conduct through the lines.

If I remain in this country long you shall hear from me again.

Yours truly, B.

HISTORICAL RECORD.

The following is a list of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the United States, as well as those who were candidates for each office, since the organization of the Government:

1789 George Washington and John Adams; two terms, no opposition.

1797. John Adams, opposed by Thomas Jefferson, who, having the next highest electoral vote, became Vice-President.

1801. Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, beating John Adams and Chas. C. Pinckney.

1805. Thomas Jefferson and Geo. Clinton, beating Chas. C. Pinckney and Rufus King.

1809. James Madison and George Clinton; beating Chas. C. Pinckney.

1813. James Madison and Elbridge Gerry; beating Dewitt Clinton.

1817. James Monroe and Daniel D. Tomkins; beating Rufus King.

1821. James Monroe and Daniel D. Tompkins; beating John Quincy Adams.

1825. John Quincy Adams and John C. Calhoun; beating Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and Mr. Crawford, there being four candidates for President, and Albert Galatin for Vice President.

1829. Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun; beating John Quncy Adams and Richard Rush.

1833. Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren; beating Henry Clay, John Floyd and Wirt, for president, and Wilkins, John Sergeant and Henry Lee for Vice President.

1837. Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson; beating William H. Harrison, Hugh L. White and Daniel Webster for President, and John Tyler for Vice President.

1841. William H. Harrison and John Tyler, beating Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson. Harrison died one month after his inruguration, and John Tyler became President for the rest of the term.

1845. James K. Polk and George M. Dallas; beating Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen.

1849. Zachary Taylor and Millard Filmore, beating Lewis Cass and Martin Van Buren for President, and William O Butler and Charles F. Adams for Vice President.

Taylor died July 9, 1850, and Millard Fillmore became President.

1853. Franklin Pierce and William R. King; beating Winfield Scott and William A. Graham.

1857. James Buchanan and John C. Breckenridge, beating John C. Fremont and Millard Fillmore for President, and W. L. Dayton and A. J. Donelson for Vice President.

1861. Abraham Lincoln and Hannibal Hamlin; beating John Bell, Stephen A. Douglass and John C. Breckinridge for President, and Edward Everett, Hershel V. Johnson and Joseph Lane for Vice President.

Siege Matters.—Since our last report the number of shells fired by the enemy at the city has been 74, and at Fort Sumter 25.

During the artillery duel, on Tuesday, between our batteries and those of the enemy, our fire is known to have been very destructive—especially at Battery Gregg, from which quite a number of killed and wounded were seen to be carried. Our lookouts also have reason to believe that a 200 pounder Parrott gun burst the same day at Battery Wagner.—*Charleston Mercury, 18th.*

DISTANCES.

Mysterious hints are dropped of the probable course to be pursued by Sherman, and the Yankee papers broadly assert that he is going to spread himself over the Cotton States and sweep down on Mobile, Augusta, Savannah, Charleston and Columbia, to say nothing of Andersonville, Georgia.

When last heard of Sherman's headquarters were at Gaylesville, in Cherokee county Alabama, on the stage road from Rome Georgia, to Gunter's Landing on the Tennessee River, about equidistant from both points, say thirty miles from Rome, and forty miles from the Landing. Gaylesvile is 150 miles from Montgomery, Alabama. Say to Rome 30 miles.—From Reme to Atlanta by railroad 90 miles -total 129

The following are some distances from Atlanta:—

Atlanta to Macon,	103
Macon to Savannah,	190
Atlanta to Savannah,	293
Atlanta to Augusta,	171
Augusta to Charleston,	137
Atlanta to Charleston,	308
Atlanta to Montgomery,	166
" to Columbus,	203
" to Americus,	173
Atlanta to Augusta,	171
Augusta to Columbia by Railroad,	143
Atlanta to Columbia, by Railroad,	314
Atlanta to Augusta,	171
Augusta to Columbia, (stage.)	75
Atlanta to Columbia,	246
Atlanta to Florence,	353

Overland from Augusta the distance would probably be less.

Andersonville is not far from Americus we believe.

Montgomery is distant 331 miles by water, and 197 by land from Mobile.

These figures, taken from the Railroad Guide and Gazetteer, may be useful. They give the distances from Sherman's last headquarters to every leading point at which his talked of movement could possibly be expected to aim.—*Wil. Journal.*

OBITUARY.

Of the large number of citizens of the town of Newbern who have lately been removed by death, there is none whose loss will be more deeply felt than that of JOHN M. F. HARRISON, whose laborious and anxious life was terminated by a lingering disease at High Point, N. C., on the 8th inst., in the 40th year of his age, where he was buried with Masonic honors.

Mr. Harrison was born in Jones county, in this State, on the 25th October, 1825, and was the son of James Harrison, a farmer, and at one time the representative of that county in our Legislature. After the death of his father, which occurred upwards of twenty years ago, he, with his widowed mother, whom he survived only a few years, and an only sister, moved to the town of Newbern, and immediately concluded arrangements for merchandizing. To this business he devoted himself and pursued it with unwearied diligence until the capture of that town by the enemy's forces. With many others he then left his property and the comforts of a once happy home forever behind him to follow the fortunes of his country.

This course he never regretted and preferred exile, with all its miseries, and even death itself, to a habitation with the enemy. All kind of improvements and institutions for the benefit of the State, especially for the community in which he lived, found him an earnest and liberal supporter. He was, as many will doubtless remember, the pioneer in the erection of those handsome and costly storehouses in the town of Newbern. He was likewise the owner of the celebrated Stanly property, where he resided for several years previous to the occupation of the town by Gen. Burnside, when it fell into his hands and was made his headquarters while he remained in command in North Carolina.

At the organization of the Bank of Commerce he was elected a director, as he was also of the Newbern Mutual Fire Insurance Company, both of which places he filled, until his death with intelligence and independence. His highly honorable conduct and benevolent disposition had won him the esteem and affection of a large circle of friends in the Masonic Fraternity, and after filling various offices in St. John's Lodge, No 3, Newbern, he was elected Worshipful Master, which place he filled when he died. This exalted position alone, to those who know the character of the Masons who had occupied it for nearly a century past, many of whom were not only distinguished Masons in the Lodge, but distinguished citizens of the State, is sufficient proof of his worth as a man, and his loss to his adopted home. But he was personally much esteemed in his native county of Jones, and in the town of Newbern, and by many of his fellow-citizens at High Point, and throughout the State he will be remembered with affection and regret. Some years since he married the daughter of the Hon. Wm. S. Blackledge, of Newbern, and by her, who survives him, leaves a youthful family. But may their grief and that of his friends be assuaged by the knowledge that the approach of death had no terrors for him. Up to his last moments, although in a state of extreme weakness, his hand was steady and his mind was clear and composed. The early lessons of a Christian mother were not lost. No threatening clouds overhang his future. He followed her pathway to the grave and the dark valley and shadow of death was illumined by the immortal hopes which can only come from the Christian's faith. W.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN,

FROM MY OFFICE BETWEEN THE HOURS OF twelve o'clock last night and nine o'clock this morning, my BOOK OF ACCOUNTS, settled and unsettled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger, and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the above-mentioned period of time. It cannot, under any circumstances, be of service to another save for its leather cover and remaining blank leaves, while it is of incalculable value to me.

I will give two hundred dollars reward for the recovery of it, and no questions asked.

CHAS. E. JOHNSON.
Nov. 19, 1864. 181—d8t.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL,

A Military and Classical Finishing Academy.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN FEBRUARY 1ST, 1865, at Mebaneaville, on the North Carolina Railroad. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making GOOD SOLDIERS, as well as good scholars. Address

Col WM BINGHAM,
Superintendent.
Oaks, N. C., Nov. 21, 1864. 181—32t.*

WANTED:

$6,000 Virginia Bank Bills.
$6,000 North Carolina Bank Bills.
Coupons old North Carolina Sixes.
Coupons North Carolina Railroad old (North Carolina) six per cent. Bonds.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO,
Bankers and Brokers.
Nov. 21, 1864. 181—4t.*

FOR RENT.

ON SATURDAY, THE 26TH NOVEMBER, in front of our Store, we will RENT, to the highest bidder, the HOUSE and LOT situated on the south-east corner of Benehan's Grove, for the year 1865.

The building is Brick, and contains five comfortable rooms, with all necessary outbuildings. The lot 1 acre.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auctioneers.
Nov. 21, 1864. 181—2tm&4t.

Blue Stone! Blue Stone!! For Sale!

JUST RECEIVED, 200 LBS. BLUE STONE, on consignment.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.
Nov. 21, 1864. 181—3t.

Snuff! Snuff!! Snuff!!! For Sale!

JUST RECEIVED, 100 BOXES SOUTHERN STAR SNUFF, on consignment.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.
Nov. 21, 1864. 181—3t.

A SITUATION WANTED.

BY A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS HAD TWO YEARS experience in teaching, in some school or private family as Instructress of Higher English and French. She is particularly desirous of teaching Mathematics, and can furnish the best of references as regards qualifications, position, &c. Address immediately, stating terms,

MISS A. P., Enfield, N. C.
Nov. 21, 1864. 181—d2tw4t.

TAX IN KIND!

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE IN Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the Tax in Kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans, Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the Soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.
21, 1864. 181—d3w&wtd.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[Of the Southern Press Association.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Congressional.

Richmond, Nov. 10.

The Senate passed a bill to authorize the exchange of registered bonds of the fifteen million loan for coupon bonds, also passed a bill suspending for sixty days so much of the act organizing forces to serve during the war as provides that persons mentioned therein shall not be required to perform military service out of the State in which they reside. The bill last mentioned was communicated to the House and passed the House. Also adopted a resolution for the appointment of a Joint Committee to appeal to all the respective State governments to reduce the number of State Officers exempted from military service.

From the Valley.

Richmond, Nov. 19.

An official telegram at the War Department says Gen. Pickett reports that on the night of the 17th a portion of the enemy's picket line in his front was taken possession of and held. One Col. Kaufman, two Captains, two Lieutenants and one hundred and thirteen privates were captured, besides the dead and wounded left on the ground.

Our loss was one killed and nine wounded.

From Georgia.

Macon, Nov. 18.

The excitement in town has somewhat subsided.

No definite intelligence of the whereabouts of the enemy, but it is supposed he is in the neighborhood of Griffin burning, everything in his rear.

They will meet a warm reception if they attempt to come here.

[Second Dispatch.]

Macon, Nov. 19.

The military authorities are active and vigilant, and every man under arms. Confidence is being restored. The enemy is believed to be on our right—distant about thirty miles. The city will be defended to the last.

Northern News.

Richmond, Nov 18.

The Baltimore papers of yesterday has been received.

Considerable excitement prevails at Hagerstown and the Pennsylvania border from the apprehended raid.

Bermuda advices say the *Chicamauga* arrived at Five Fathom Hole for repairs on the 7th. She had destroyed one bark and two schooners in addition to those previously reported.

The trial of the St. Alban raiders has been postponed until 14th December.

Later arrivals from Europe bring confirmation of the departure of Semmes from the Bay of Fischalt in an armed vessel called the *New Alabama.*

Richmond, Nov. 19.

The Baltimore *American* of the 17th afternoon has been received. It contains very little news.

Gold at the first board in New York on Thursday was 221.

General Burnside arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 16th and proceeded immediately to the front.

The official vote of Maryland for Lincoln is 87,300 for McClellan 32,400.

FOR RENT FOR 1865,

A PLEASANT FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN THIS CITY SITuated two hundred yards east of the Yarborough Hotel, in a large grove. The residence contains five rooms, supplied with gas.

An excellent kitchen and all necessary outhouses. A large garden containing nearly an acre of land. Possession given first of January 1865.

Apply to, J. KINSEY,
Nov. 19 1864. 180—3tf

JUST RECEIVED.

SEVERAL KEGS TACKS AND NAILS FOR MAKING Wood Bottom Chairs, and brads for BOOT HEELS.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.

BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS ON [illegible] terms for "BEESWAX, TALLOW and LARD," or pay the highest cash price for the same in any quantities. Address

E. T. BERRY,
Graham, N. C.
Nov. 19, 1864. 180—3t.

100 NEGRO MEN WANTED

TO HIRE FOR THE YEAR 1865—TO WORK IN A safe locality. Address

GEO. WASHINGTON,
Sapona Iron Works,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Nov. 1, 1864. 165—1m*.

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier.

C. F. DEBMS.
Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

Sorghum Mills and Boilers.

JUST RECEIVED, FROM SAPONA IRON WORKS, ANother supply of two and three Roller Mills and Boilers from 20 to 100 gallons. Kept constantly on hand a large supply of Ovens, Spiders, and extra Lids.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agt.,
for Sapona Iron Works.
August 13th, 1864. 97—tf.

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers of military education and a tow ard in this institution. Address

Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
Superintendent.
October 24, 1864. 155—tf.

WANTED,

$5,000 VIRGINIA BANK BILLS,
$5,000 North Carolina Bank Bills,
Also, Confederate Bonds, long and short dates.
Coupon of old North Carolina Sixes.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auc. and Com. Merchants.
November 11, 1864. 176—d5t.

Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, N. C., OCT. 20TH, 1864.

A MESSENGER WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE ON THE first day of every month, for Gen Lee's army. All boxes left here for any member of that army will be carried there promptly by him and delivered to the owner.

EDWARD WARREN,
43—tf. Surgeon General North Carolina.

FOR SALE!

$13,500 IN NORTH CAROLINA STATE Bonds. These bonds were issued for Western N. C., Wilmington, Charlotte & R., and Raleigh & G. R. R. Companies, and most of them authorized before the war.

W. H. JONES.
Nov. 14, 1864. 176—tf.

S. T. WILDER,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real estate or personal property, merchandize, provisions, flour, grain, nails, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.

Oct. 31, 1864. 164—2m*.

COMMITTED

TO THE JAIL OF WAKE COUNTY, N. C., ON A [illegible] away, a negro boy, 6 or 8 years old, [illegible] about [illegible] 4 feet high, yellow, says his name is [illegible] was hired to the Hospital at Weldon, and that he belongs to Mrs. Sophia Allen.

The owner of said boy is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. H. [illegible]
June 28th, 1864. 87—3tw6t.